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PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



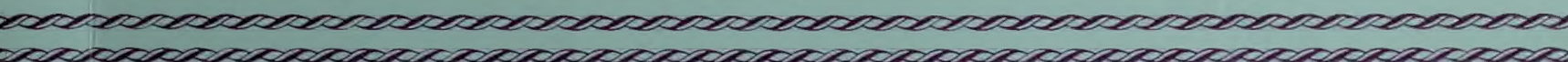
ANNUAL REPORT

of


The Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

1971







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PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1971.

FOR THE YEAR 1971

Councillor F.B. Lamb (Chairman of Public Health Committee)

Councillor F. Illingsworth (Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee)

Councillor G.E. Mann (Chairman of the Council)

Councillor L. Beever, J.P. (Vice-Chairman of the Council) Health Service of the

Councillor W.G.A. Carrington year ended 31st December, 1971. The Report follows

Councillor W. Carter g statistics and a short comment where necessary. Included

Councillor H.B. Garfield indicating the extent to which the Part III Services b

Councillor V. Hough are used within the area.

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Councillor Mrs. K.F. Jackson This figure has been below the national figure fo

Councillor W. Kent

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Councillor D.W. Myers tional figure for some time.

Councillor W.E. Spencer, at nil, speaks for itself. Since 1968 this has been

Councillor Mrs. M.E. Thawley

Councillor J. Wade infant deaths during 1971, there having been two in the previo

Councillor J.P. Warburton eased we all are to report this.

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STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

F.C. Armstrong, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

L.J. Pearson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

A. Morton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Divisional Health Office,
Mortonley Hall,
High Green,
Sheffield. S30 4HR

Tel. No. High Green 292.

PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the Penistone Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the Health Service of the Penistone Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1971. The Report follows the usual pattern, giving statistics and a short comment where necessary. Included in the Report are statistics indicating the extent to which the Part III Services of the Local Health Authority are used within the area.

The vital statistics tables show that the Birth Rate has fallen from 15.5 to 14.2. The 1969 figure was 13.7. This figure has been below the national figure for some years.

The Crude Death Rate was 10.5, the corrected figure being 11.8. This rate has hovered round the national figure for some time.

The Still-birth Rate, at nil, speaks for itself. Since 1968 this has been below the national level.

There were no infant deaths during 1971, there having been two in the previous year. I need not say how pleased we all are to report this.

The total number of deaths in 1971 increased by 5, to 78. Of these, 49 were due to Circulatory Disease, a percentage of about 63%. 13 deaths were due to malignancy, a percentage of about 17%.

There were two home accidents resulting in death; both were elderly people. The majority of these deaths are in the elderly, and this is as much due to the inability of the elderly to cope with ordinary home circumstances as it is due to faults or defects in the home. Certainly, the provision of unit accommodation specially designed for the old, with an overseeing warden, is of considerable help.

In 1971 there were 13 cases of Infectious Disease notified, compared with 45 for the previous year. The reduction, as in past years, is due to a drop in the Measles notifications. It is very satisfying to note once again that there were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified either in Penistone, or the Division, or, for that matter, in the nation. One has to remember the considerable physical handicaps which so often followed this childhood disease, to fully appreciate the advance.

You will notice in the body of the report some comment on the Family Planning Service which was developed in 1971, at Ecclesfield and Stocksbridge. It has been our intention from the beginning to have two additional smaller clinics in Penistone and Hoyland. These have been held up by shortage of trained medical staff. You will appreciate that it would be most unsatisfactory to start such a clinic unless its continuance can be reasonably certain. However, we are now in an improving situation to staff the clinics, and I hope to be able to start these new units during 1973, so that they will be established in 1974.

The previous paragraph leads me to mention the Health Service changes due to take place in April, 1974. No doubt all the Councillors will already appreciate that, on this date, the vast majority of public health matters pass from the Local Government to the National Health Service. All that will remain in Local Government is environmental health. Where medical advice as needed in this connection, it will be obtained from a nominated Medical Officer within the Health Service. I could enter into lengthy debate here as to the pros and cons of these changes. However, to keep it brief, I, like many other doctors, have believed for some years that a tripartite Health Service produced more problems than it solved. On balance, therefore, I believe that the change should be of benefit to the public although many aspects still have to be worked out.

Myself and senior members of my staff are engaged now on all the appropriate working parties to try to prepare the ground for the change-over. The divisional area that we now cover is split on a 60 : 40 basis respectively to the Sheffield Area Health Authority and to the Barnsley Area Health Authority. This very division of an existing administrative unit needs care to avoid confusion in the early days of the new service.

Mr. Pearson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has prepared that part of the report which deals with sanitary circumstances.

At the end of the year there were 2,856 houses in the district, compared with 2,802 in 1970. Of this total 2,784 are connected to either public or private sewers. The disposal for the remaining properties is by means of private cesspools and septic tanks.

Of the 2,856 houses, 158 are not on the public mains for water supply. We assist the users of private supplies with testing as and when this is necessary.

In conclusion, I wish to put on record my thanks for the continuing help received by me from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. I also wish to thank the Clerk of the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and other Council Officials for their co-operation in the work of the Health Department during the year.

In the absence of a deputy, and with all the extra work of both Local Government and National Health Service reorganisation, I am very grateful to my own staff for their efforts throughout the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F.C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

1971

The Penistone Rural District Council covers an area of 29,002 acres. The district is divided into 10 parishes. The approximate acreage and the number of houses in each parish is as follows:-

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF HOUSES</u>
Cawthorne	3,709	481
Dunford	8,953	280
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	2,057	122
High Hoyland	851	55
Hunshelf	1,816	96
Langsett	4,914	82
Oxspring	1,201	292
Silkstone	1,559	696
Stainborough	1,720	167
Thurgoland	2,222	585
	<u>29,002</u>	<u>2,856</u>

The Rateable Value of the district is £335,024, while the Product of a Penny Rate is estimated to be £1,326.59 as at 1st April, 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at the mid-year as 7,440. This is 150 less than the figure for the previous year.

BIRTHS

There were 106 live births attributed to the district during 1971; of these 51 were males and 55 females. There were 2 illegitimate births (male).

STILL-BIRTHS

During the year there were no still-births.

DEATHS

78 deaths were attributed to the district, an increase of 5 when compared with the figure for 1970. Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the country.

RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D. Crude Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Rate</u>
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LIVE BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the population)

1971	16.0	17.0	14.2	13.7
1970	16.0	17.3	15.5	14.9
1969	16.3	16.9	13.7	13.2
1968	16.9	17.6	13.4	12.8
1967	17.2	18.0	15.6	15.0

DEATHS (Crude Death Rate)

1971	11.6	11.4	10.5	11.8
1970	11.7	11.7	9.6	10.9
1969	11.9	11.6	11.5	13.3
1968	11.9	11.6	12.3	14.3
1967	11.2	11.2	9.6	11.2

STILL-BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still-births)

1971	12.5	12.3	00.0
1970	13.0	13.6	8.4
1969	13.2	13.5	9.6
1968	14.3	14.3	10.0
1967	14.8	15.2	17.1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>MALIGNANT NEOPLASM</u>			
Prostate	1	-	1
Stomach	1	2	3
Lung and Bronchus	3	-	3
Breast	-	-	-
Intestine	1	3	4
Other sites, including Leukaemia	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	1	1	2
<u>DIABETES</u>	1	-	1
<u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Cerebro-vascular Disease	3	2	5
Hypertensive Disease	-	2	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	12	6	18
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-
Other Heart Disease	7	8	15
Other Circulatory Disease	4	5	9
<u>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Influenza	-	-	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	2	5
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH (Contd.)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</u>			
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	-	-	-
<u>OTHER ENDOCRINE DISEASES, etc.</u>	-	1	1
<u>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>			
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
<u>BONES AND MUSCULAR SYSTEM</u>			
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	-	1	1
<u>ANAEMIAS</u>	-	1	1
<u>CONGENITAL ANOMALIES</u>	-	-	-
<u>ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE</u>			
Motor-vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	-	1	1
All other external causes	1	-	1
	<u>41</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>78</u>

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Under 1 year	2	-	1	2	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	1	1	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	2	-	-
5 to 15 years	-	1	-	-	2
15 to 25 years	-	-	-	-	1
25 to 45 years	1	3	2	1	-
45 to 65 years	15	24	21	18	18
65 years and over	53	63	59	51	57
TOTAL :	<u>71</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>78</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were no infant deaths during 1971.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR

Rate per 1,000 Live Births

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>
1971	17.5	18.4	00.0
1970	18.2	19.8	16.9
1969	18.1	18.9	9.7
1968	18.3	18.5	00.0
1967	18.3	19.2	17.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1971.

INQUESTS

The number of inquests held during 1971 was 4. In 4 cases the causes of death was certified after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57

VITAL STATISTICS

Mothers and Infants

Live Births	
Number	106
Rate per 1,000 population	14.2
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	1.8
Still-births	
Number	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-
Total Live and Still-births	106
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	-
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	-
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	-
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis

During the year 13 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. The following tables are self-explanatory.

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Scarlet Fever	10	-	4	2	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	25	85	3	41	9
Whooping Cough	4	1	-	-	3
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	1	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	3	1	-
	41	87	12	45	13

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>
Scarlet Fever	0.26	0.41	0.13
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	2.77	2.70	1.20
Whooping Cough	0.34	0.48	0.40
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
(Non-Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dysentery	0.22	0.22	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>DISEASE</u>	AGE GROUP	0 - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	15 - 25 years	25 - 35 years	35 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 years and over	Age unknown	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	3	2	1	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13

SCARLET FEVER

There was 1 case of Scarlet Fever notified in the district, compared with 2 cases for 1970.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases were notified in 1971. The computer scheme continued in the divisional area. The figures shown below illustrate an immunisation rate of approximately 90%. Before adopting the computer system of recording, the rate was approximately 70%. This increase applies also to Whooping Cough and Tetanus immunisation.

Primary Immunisations:

<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
1,184	1,347

'Booster' Immunisations:

<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
1,028	1,094

WHOOPING COUGH

There were 3 cases of Whooping Cough notified during 1971. I am sure that many children, previously immunised, suffer mild attacks. This is not important; what does matter is that we avoid the severe attacks and their complications. In the Division 1,326 children were immunised during 1971, compared with 1,177 during 1970.

MEASLES

In 1971, 9 cases were notified - 7 in the second quarter and 2 in the third quarter. These were distributed as follows: Silkstone Common 4, Silkstone 1, Hood Green 3, Oxspring 1. This compares with the 41 cases recorded in 1970. The immunisation campaign against Measles continues, and is well received by the majority of parents. During 1971, taking the Division as a whole, 1,372 children were vaccinated.

ACUTE MENINGITIS

During the year there were no cases of Meningitis notified in the Penistone Rural District.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified for your district during 1971, and once again no cases of this disease were notified for England and Wales or for the West Riding Administrative County. The table below, showing immunisation numbers for the divisional area, is a satisfactory record, bearing in mind that our total births per annum are about 1,450. It is, of course, vital that this immunisation procedure continues.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1971

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
15	984	302	20	26	2	1,349

TABLE 2

Reinforcing Doses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
1	34	17	4	1,015	7	1,078

SMALLPOX

There were no cases of Smallpox notified in the area during 1971. It is now agreed policy to stop routine vaccination, due to an overall improvement in world control of this disease. Vaccination is still recommended for travellers to countries where the disease is endemic. It is also recommended for all staff who would be required to deal with patients during an outbreak in this country.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

There were no cases of Infective Jaundice notified in the area during 1971.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

No cases were notified in the area during 1971.

The control of these diseases is literally in the hands of the shopkeepers and the public. The spread is usually by contamination of hands during a visit to the toilet; this is then transferred to foodstuff and so the infection is spread.

Once an outbreak occurs it can only be halted by painstaking contact tracing and the taking of precautionary faeces samples. Most of this work is done by Public Health Inspectors, and goes on all the year round.

TUBERCULOSIS

During 1971, 2 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. The national picture for this disease is satisfactory; the same applies to this district.

In the next few years visits from mass radiography mobile units are to be severely curtailed. Instead, static units in Barnsley and Sheffield have been made much more accessible to the public. It is hoped that those who wish a miniature X-ray of the chest will travel to these units.

The Council's main contribution to the control of tuberculosis is in the field of housing. This is accomplished in two ways; one is by the condemnation of sub-standard houses; the other is by providing suitable housing to families who have to cope with an infectious case in their midst.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

This procedure, for immunisation against tuberculosis, continues as before, during a pupil's first year in the Secondary School. The rate of uptake is very high, and the procedure carries very little risk of complication. The table below gives the local figures.

School	No. Tested	No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Vaccinated
PENISTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	265	25	240	212 (28 absent)

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS

The general hospitals for the Penistone area are Barnsley and Sheffield, with some small use of the Huddersfield hospitals.

Cases of infectious disease are treated at Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield, while maternity cases are accommodated at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, St. Helen's Hospital, Barnsley and the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield and Sheffield are available to provide all the necessary investigations we may require in the epidemiological field. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them.

MORTUARY

There is a Mortuary in Penistone and this serves the surrounding area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance facilities continue to be provided by the West Riding County Council in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

No staffing difficulties were experienced during 1971, and personnel at the Hoyland Depot number 33, plus 2 cleaners, while at the Penistone Sub-depot there are 9 staff, with 1 cleaner, the entire complement being under the control of a Station Officer.

There was no change in the vehicle state, and 9 ambulances operate from the Hoyland Depot and 3 from Penistone.

Demands on the service are increasing, and this is reflected in the statistics for the year under review. The number of patients carried was 51,769, an increase of 3,979 on the figure for 1970. The number of miles travelled went up by 18,039. to 298,157. There were 264 calls to road accidents during 1971, involving 418 people, of which 10 were fatalities. In such circumstances, that the majority of the personnel are competent to render first-aid is an invaluable asset, and amply justifies the time spent on training.

There have been no reports of misuse of the service, and one complaint I was asked to investigate was much exaggerated. The slight delay was caused by a breakdown in communications, and not through any hold-up to the vehicle getting from the depot to the caller's home. There are times when, of necessity, a delay occurs in collecting patients from hospital for delivery to their respective homes, but considering the excessive demands on this service I think the majority of the general public are satisfied.

WELL-WOMAN CLINICS

This service, designed to reduce cancer and general illness among women continues as before. At the clinic the following procedures take place - cervical smear, breast examination, pelvic examination, blood pressure reading, hemoglobin estimation, urine testing for sugar and albumin. To estimate the precise value of these clinics is difficult. There is no doubt, however, that the ladies are in favour, since our waiting lists show a distinct tendency to increase and there will be need to provide extra, regular, clinic sessions. This is, of course, an extension of the simple Cervical Cytology Clinics.

FAMILY PLANNING

In July, 1968 the West Riding County Council Health Committee approved certain arrangements with the Family Planning Association, and for the County Council to provide its own service in those areas where the Family Planning Association were not able to offer facilities. However, because of the economic situation existing at the time, the recommendation could not be implemented during 1968/69. During this period it was possible to arrange for the training of Medical Officers and Nursing Staff in Family Planning work. The County Council agreed to any necessary leave of absence in respect of attendance at practical training sessions following the course of lectures. A Departmental Medical Officer and two Nurses from the Division completed their practical training in Family Planning techniques in May and June, 1970. Two Health Visitors attended for training in the summer of 1971. First sessions commenced toward the end of 1970. The clinic is staffed by a Doctor, a Health Visitor, a Nursing Assistant, a Clerk and a voluntary helper. A person having first asked for an appointment is invited to the next convenient session where, on arrival, she registers with the Clerk. The patient's history is taken by a trained member of staff, after which she is seen by the Doctor. After consultation and examination the appropriate contraceptive aids are prescribed, and a further appointment made for the patient to be seen again. The Doctor then sends a letter to the patient's own General Practitioner, giving details of the interview and inviting comment.

Direct Service Clinic sessions are now held regularly on alternate Wednesday afternoons at the Health Centre, Mill Road, Ecclesfield, and the Health Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge. During 1971, 49 sessions were held at these two clinics and 222 new patients were seen. The total number of attendances was 569. For those who live in Hoyland and Penistone, the Stocksbridge and Ecclesfield clinics can be used, or the patients can attend the Family Planning Association Clinic in Barnsley. As soon as the medical staffing situation permits, it is my intention to set up separate clinics in Penistone and Hoyland. If all goes well, that will be quite soon now.

CLINICS

Below are the tables showing the various clinics held within the Penistone District and, in certain cases, figures indicating the number of attendances during 1971:-

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Name and Address of Centre Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance	Day and time of sessions	Total number of attendances during the year	
		Number who attended for first time during 1971	Children up to five years
<u>PENISTONE</u> Shrewsbury Road. Dr. J. M. Clark Mrs. D. Gibson Mrs. Y. Elliott	Monday p.m.	477	1,778
<u>CAWTHORNE</u> Parish Hall. Dr. A. S. Nutt Mrs. D. Gibson	Alternate Thursdays p.m.	77	470
<u>MOBILE CLINIC - MILLHOUSE GREEN</u> D. M. R. McGinty Mrs. Y. Elliott	Alternate Thursdays a.m.	53	409
<u>MOBILE CLINIC - THURGOLAND</u> Dr. M. R. McGinty Mrs. D. Gibson	Alternate Thursdays a.m.	65	306

Other clinics held at SHREWSBURY ROAD include - Ophthalmological, Chiropody and Speech Therapy.

HEALTH VISITING

Mrs. H. Dransfield retired during the month of February, and was replaced by Mrs. Y. Elliott, who was transferred from another area within the Division.

The most significant change in health visiting this year has been the introduction of development assessment of young children up to the age of four years. Though this has been carried out to some extent in the past, a standardised method of doing these tests has been implemented, with the purpose of earlier detection of any deviation from normal development. The Health Visitor continues to be engaged in the preventive aspects of health and disease, including general care of the family, control of infectious diseases and health education.

During the year the Health Visitors made 974 first visits to new cases in the Penistone Rural District.

HEALTH VISITING STAFF AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1971

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone number</u>
Mrs. Y. Elliott	Mount Tabor House, Scholes Road, Holmfirth, Huddersfield. HD7 7HF	Holmfirth 4442
Mrs. D. Gibson	Dearne Head Cottage, Addingley Lane, Upper Cumberworth, Huddersfield.	High Flatts 468.

HOME NURSING

There were changes in the Home Nursing Staff during the year under review; Mrs. Snell left to take the Health Visitor Training Course at Sheffield Polytechnic, commencing in September. Due to a shortage of Home Nursing Sisters in this area some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a replacement. Mrs. I. Metcalfe was appointed after a period of three months; the service was, however, maintained during this time by Home Nurses from the surrounding districts.

The two District Nursing Sisters available in the area during 1971 were as indicated below:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. M. E. Henderson	6, Greno View, Hood Green, Stainborough.	Silkstone 293
Mrs. J. M. Snell (H.V. Trg. Course) (comm. Sept., 1971)	1, The Moorlands, Myrefield, Millhouse Green, Penistone	Penistone 2451

During the year total of 5,818 visits were made by the Home Nurses to 226 new cases.

The work carried out by the Home Nurses is undergoing a change; the nursing of the chronic sick and the elderly within their own homes remains, but added to this, the number of patients discharged early from hospital, following acute illness or surgery, is increasing. More work is being carried out by the Home Nurses within the General Practitioners' surgeries. This changing pattern of work has created added interest and the need to utilise their skills and resources to the full.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Once again there were changes in the Midwifery Staff during this year. Mrs. Bowe left in October to take an appointment in hospital; the post was not filled until the end of the year, when Mrs. Fruin transferred to this area from another division.

The close working relationship between the Midwives and General Practitioners has been maintained. The trend towards more hospital confinements continues, with a corresponding increase in the number of mothers requesting 48 - hour discharge from hospital. Ante-natal care is being carried out by the Midwives within the Local Authority Clinics and General Practitioners' surgeries. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes are held regularly, to prepare the expectant mother for her confinement and the care of her young child.

During 1971 the Midwives attended 11 cases as Midwives and 13 as Maternity Nurses. In 17 cases Pethidine was administered and in 15 cases Trilene Analgesia was used. There was one Midwife available in the district at 31st December, 1971, as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. K. Randle	5, Scout Dyke, Huddersfield Road, Penistone. S30 6GF	Penistone 2267

EYE CLINICS

Sessions for patients residing in the Urban and Rural Districts of Penistone are held at the Penistone Child Welfare Centre, whenever necessary. A list of children requiring examination is supplied to the Consultant Ophthalmologist, who attends personally to see those children and is assisted by an Assistant Health Visitor. The majority of cases are referred to him by School Medical Officers. During 1971 there were 82 attendances, of which 18 were new cases, and spectacles were provided in 22 instances.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

During 1971, 167 patients received 778 treatments at the Clinic, and 137 patients received 471 treatments in their own homes. This compares with 163 patients who received clinic treatment and 138 who received treatment at home in 1970.

This continues to be a very popular service, still showing a tendency to increase. The service is provided by the Local Health Authority for persons of pensionable age (men of 65 years and women of 60 years), the physically handicapped and for expectant mothers. The main uptake, of course, is the elderly, and to the extent that professional care of the feet makes them more mobile, and perhaps even more cheerful, it is a valuable service. As I have remarked before, it is appropriate to consider this service alongside the other services for the elderly, i.e. home help, meals-on-wheels, special housing, warden services, along with voluntary help from agencies, neighbours and relatives, to begin to appreciate the full extent of the assistance available.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The subject of Health Education was vigorously pursued throughout 1971, and it is not easy to persuade members of the public to leave their leisure-time activities to listen to a talk on health, even with a sound-film thrown in as added incentive. Having achieved an audience, the subject, ideally, must be one in which people are interested.

The next essential is a lecturer who knows the subject and can make the talk interesting. Health Visitors, with their knowledge and training, are ideal for this. As "captive" audiences are hard to come by, we have to start at the "grass roots" and try to teach children at school the elementary principles of personal hygiene. They are taught how the body is made up and how it works; then they are instructed on how the body should be cared for, and the importance of correct feeding, exercise and rest.

Elsewhere, in Clinics and Health Centres, all kinds of devices are used to attract the attention of the public on health matters, including posters, leaflets and practical demonstrations, to mention a few. In addition to Health Visitors, the fieldworkers in the Health Services - Medical Officers, Nurses and Public Health Inspectors, play their part by encouraging the public to take an interest in health matters generally.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

There was no occasion on which my emergency powers, granted by the Council, were required to be used. The decreasing need for old people to even be seen in connection with the use of these powers is an indication of the previously mentioned increasing standards for the elderly, viz. better housing, home help service, meals-on-wheels. I should mention here that the understanding and good sense of the Social Services Department, particularly via the person of Mr. Walsh, has done a great deal to solve these problems.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Early in the year the administrative responsibility for the Training Centre and for the Mental Welfare Service was transferred to the Social Services Department, with the exception that the Junior Training Centre and the Care Unit come under the auspices of the Education Department.

Fortunately for the district, the Divisional Director of Social Services did not make any sudden change from specialised Mental Welfare Officers to the general Social Worker. Perhaps such a change will have to come, but if so, it will, in my view, be unsatisfactory. I can see a distinct need for the highly specialised worker in this field.

The Psychiatric Clinic held in Ecclesfield Health Centre, as being suitably central for the whole Division, continues to flourish. All who attend, particularly the patients, appreciate its convenience and informality.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The Welfare Food Order, 1971, came into operation on 4th April, 1971, when Welfare Milk at reduced prices ceased to be available. However, a free issue of 7 pints of liquid milk, or one packet of National Dried Milk a week was available to certain families. These are families having two children under school age, expectant and nursing mothers, and all other pre-school children. Welfare Milk is also free for expectant and nursing mothers and all children under school age in families showing a special need because of low income, or who are in receipt of Supplementary Benefit or Family Income Supplement. Handicapped children under 16 years of age, not attending school, are also eligible for a similar entitlement. Vitamins A, D and C, in liquid form, for children, and as tablets for expectant and nursing mothers, are available, if their financial circumstances are the same as previously mentioned. Cod Liver Oil and Concentrated Orange Juice are no longer available under the Welfare Scheme.

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in the Penistone Rural District during 1971 was as follows:-

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	23 packets
Vitamin A and D Tablets	...	...	...	4 (packets of 45)
Vitamin A.D.C. Drops	...	...	...	43 bottles

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated.

<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<u>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Health Centre Johnson Street, Stocksbridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Parish Rooms, Church Street, Cawthorne.	Alternate Thursdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Church Rooms, Silkstone Common.	Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, 2, West Street, Hoyland.	Tuesday	10.00 - 12.00 noon 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT

Clinic, Zion Congregational Church,
Langsett Road South,
Oughtibridge.

Thursday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Clinic, Memorial Hall,
Worrall.

Alternate
Tuesdays 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre,
Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel,
Greenhead Lane,
Chapelton.

Wednesday 10.00 - 12.00 noon.
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Clinic, Methodist Chapel,
High Green.

Tuesday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Health Centre,
Mill Road,
Ecclesfield.

Monday
and
Friday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Clinic, Community Hall,
Main Street,
Grenoside.

Thursday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre,
Wharncliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall,
Pilley,
Barnsley.

Alternate
Mondays 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre,
Congregational Church,
Loxley.

Alternate
Tuesdays 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Health Centre,
Uppergate Road,
Stannington.

Wednesday 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Prepared by L. J. Pearson.

WATER SUPPLIES

Houses and Water supplies 2856 houses are situated in the area, 2698 of which have a supply from public mains. 158 houses are supplied from private sources of supply. There are one or two instances of shared supplies in this total.

Sources of supply Barnsley Corporation Waterworks Department, Mid-Calder Water Board and Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department are responsible for the supplying and distribution of all public supplies in the Penistone Rural District Area.

Quality of water Number of samples examined -

	<u>Chemical</u>		<u>Plumbo-Solvency</u>		<u>Bacteriological</u>	
	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>
Public supply	4	-	4	-	276	33
TOTAL	4	-	4	-	276	33

The unsatisfactory samples were satisfactory on resampling.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewerage

Of the 2856 houses and premises situated in the Council's district 2784 are connected to either public or private sewers.

The disposal of sewage from the remaining properties is by means of private cesspools and septic tank installations.

Silkstone Common

The preparation of the scheme for pumping sewage from Silkstone Common to the new Silkstone Works is still in the hands of the Consulting Engineers.

Thurgoland

The preparation of the sewage disposal scheme for the southern part of Thurgoland is in abeyance pending the result of a Ministry Enquiry of Penistone Urban District Council proposed works at Oxspring.

Cawthorne

With the rapid development of new properties being built in the area, the existing Sewage Disposal Works is nearing capacity. A new storm-water overflow tank has been constructed, and the existing storm-water tanks have been altered to form humus tanks.

Sewage Disposal

The existing arrangements for dealing with the sewage disposal are scheduled below:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Plant</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Cawthorne	Works modernised in 1959. Ejector station situated in Cinder Hill Lane erected in 1959.	This plant deals with the sewage from the west side of the village and is situated at Dark Lane. This plant deals with the sewage from the east side of the village.
Dunford (Dunford Bridge)	Screening chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tanks.	Situated east of the Railway Goods Yard.
Crowedge	Modern plant constructed December, 1967.	
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	Modern plant constructed 1956.	New sewers laid in 1956 allowing for dealing with 98% of the village.
High Hoyland	Settling Tank.	Serving only the Council houses and situated in Margery Wood.
Hunshelf	Screen chamber, detritus tank and tippler distribution.	Dealing with the built-up area of Green Moor and situated north of the centre of Well Hill.
Oxspring	Detritus tanks, settling tank, dosing chamber, 1 distributor humus tank.	Dealing with the built-up area in the Parish and situated near Bower Hill Bridge.
Silkstone	New works constructed 1967.	
Silkstone Common.	Screen chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tanks.	Dealing with the Silkstone Common area and situated north of Throstle Nest Farm, Moorend.
Stainborough	Modern plant constructed in 1956. These works have been extended by the addition of new distributor, settling, humus and sludge tanks.	Dealing with Hood Green village and situated at the rear of the Airey houses.
Thurgoland	Settling tanks, 2 filter beds. (A complete new scheme is being prepared to replace this scheme).	Dealing with Thurgoland village and situated at Spring Wood.
Crane Moor	New modern plant completed during 1957.	New sewers were laid connecting the sewers on the northern area of Thurgoland with the new Crane Moor Works situated at Dance Lane, Crane Moor.

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES

The following tables show the number of conversions made during the year, all of which received financial assistance from the Council:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Privy Conversion Grants</u>	<u>Improvement Grants</u>
Cawthorne	-	-
Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth	-	-
High Hoyland	-	-
Langsett	-	-
Silkstone	-	2
Stainborough	-	1
Thurgoland	-	1
Dunford	-	3
Hunshelf	-	1
Oxspring	-	2
		<u>10</u>

SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF WATER CLOSETS, PRIVIES AND PAN CLOSETS

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of houses with w.c.'s</u>	<u>No. of houses with privies</u>	<u>No. of houses with chemical closets</u>
Cawthorne	481	475	4	2
Dunford	280	246	26	8
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	122	120	1	1
High Hoyland	55	54	1	-
Hunshelf	96	94	1	1
Langsett	82	71	2	9
Oxspring	292	288	3	1
Silkstone	696	691	2	3
Stainborough	167	163	4	-
Thurgoland	585	582	3	-
	<u>2,856</u>	<u>2,784</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>25</u>

Total number of Pedestal Water Closets = 2,784 (estimated)
Total number of Privies = 47 (estimated)
Total number of Chemical Closets = 25 (estimated)

Approximately 89% of the total number of houses are connected to a water carriage system.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The whole of the district is publicly scavenged. All men are supplied with overalls, wellington boots, gloves, goggles and rainproof outfits. Two refuse vehicles are fully employed on this service:-

<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year of Manufacture</u>
Karrier	Diesel 16 cubic yards	1969
Shelvoke and Drewry	Diesel 14 cubic yards	1963

Two drivers and six loaders are employed on these vehicles.

Frequency of Collection

Bins in the most populated areas are emptied every 7 - 10 days. Bins in the sparsely populated areas are emptied fortnightly. Privies in all parts of the district every 4 - 5 weeks, or more frequently upon complaint.

Difficulties are experienced at various times owing to sickness of the Council's employees and at holiday periods when the teams are depleted in numbers. The Council have under consideration a Bonus Incentive Scheme for the refuse collectors.

Refuse Tips

There are three refuse tips situated in the area: The refuse is entirely disposed of by uncontrolled tipping. The main tip situated at Cone Lane, Silkstone, is rapidly becoming full and a new tip will be required in the near future.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Sanitary Inspections - Nuisances

Total number of inspections made in 1971 for nuisances - 223
Total number of inspections made in 1971 for other purposes - 890
Nuisances found in 1971 - 24
Nuisances abated in 1971 - 22
Nuisances outstanding in 1971 - 2

No statutory action was required during the year.

HOUSING - LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Summary of the number of dwellinghouses situated in the district in 1971:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>New houses built 1971</u>		<u>No. of houses demolished 1971</u>	<u>Total No. of houses 1971</u>	<u>Total No. of Council houses</u>	<u>Estimated populated</u>
	<u>L.A.</u>	<u>Private</u>				
Cawthorne	-	4	-	481	85	1,369
Dunford	6	-	14	280	57	842
G & I	-	1	-	122	28	344
High Hoyland	-	-	-	55	10	150
Hunshelf	-	-	-	96	6	268
Langsett	-	-	-	82	-	240
Oxspring	10	-	-	292	98	850
Silkstone	-	35	7	696	240	2,002
Stain- borough	-	-	2	167	47	461
Thurgo- land	18	3	-	585	183	1,459
	<u>34</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2,856</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>7,985</u>

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AS AMENDED BY THE
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959
DISCRETIONARY AND STANDARD GRANTS

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, 1971

	<u>Completed</u> <u>to</u> <u>31.12.71.</u>		<u>Number</u> <u>approved</u> <u>during 1971</u>		<u>Number</u> <u>completed</u> <u>during 1971</u>	
	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.
Cawthorne	13	48	-	9	-	3
Dunford	18	23	6	8	3	1
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	4	20	-	2	-	-
High Hoyland	5	9	-	-	-	1
Hunshelf	1	6	1	-	-	1
Langsett	-	3	-	-	-	-
Oxspring	22	13	4	8	6	1
Silkstone	50	33	14	9	15	4
Stainborough	12	4	-	-	-	3
Thurgoland	24	13	3	8	3	6
	<u>149</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>20</u>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS COMPLETED

<u>Year</u>	<u>Discretionary</u> <u>Grants</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Grants</u>
1955-1965	145	65
1966	12	17
1967	7	12
1968	9	26
1969	9	29
1970	22	20
1971	20	27

Completed up to 31.12.71

192 Discretionary Grants amounting to	- £ 77,118 17s. 3d.
176 Standard Grants amounting to	- £ 25,397 6s. 8d.
	<u>£102,516 3s. 11d.</u>

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 - 1959

During the year a survey of all properties has been proceeding. Action has been taken on all properties which have been represented during the year, and 21 properties were subject to either Closing or Demolition Orders.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 (AS AMENDED)

Advances were offered to 4 applicants totalling £4,500.0.0. under the above mentioned Act during the year ending December, 1971.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Number of Food Premises

List of food shops and food premises in the district.

	<u>Number</u>
General Dealers	35
Post Offices	10 (8 are also General Dealers)
Butchers	6
Bakehouses	2 (1 is also a General Dealer)
Fish & Chip Shops	2
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	9 (6 are also Licensed Premises)
Licensed Premises	24
Slaughterhouses	1
Ice-cream Shops	2

21 of the General Dealers sell Ice-cream.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 1954

There are no dairies situated within the district, other than dairy farms which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

31 inspections were carried out at food premises other than slaughterhouses during the year. The majority of these businesses are of a family type, and are generally satisfactory.

Ice-cream Manufacturers

There are no ice-cream manufacturers situated within the district to which the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 could apply.

There are 21 retailers of pre-wrapped ice-cream situated within the area; all premises are periodically inspected.

Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse is now licensed, and these premises were modernised and brought up to the required Ministry standard. A 100% inspection of meat is carried out at these premises.

A summary of the inspected details in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations is as follows:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole
or in part, 1971

	<u>Cattle Excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>
Number killed (if known)	156	67	7	49
Number inspected	156	67	7	49
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	1	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	24	1	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8%	36%	14%	10%
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-

Cause of Condemnation and Weight of Meat Condemned

<u>Disease or Condition</u>	<u>Cows lbs</u>	<u>Cattle excluding Cows lbs</u>	<u>Sheep lbs</u>	<u>Calves lbs</u>
Inflammation	89	22	-	-
Emaciation	-	-	-	200
Bruising	63	32	40	-
Parasitic Diseases	60	61	-	-
Bacterial Diseases	47	47	-	-
Telangiectasis	136	93	-	-
	<u>395</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>200</u>

CONDEMNED MEAT

All condemned meat is coloured with special dye, and is collected by an Authorised Dealer.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Specialist contractors, in addition to our own workmen are engaged on most of the Council refuse tips, sewers, and sewage disposal works, and regular treatments are carried out and generally this method is satisfactory.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>	<u>No. of Sites</u>
Cawthorne	10	1
Langsett	6	6
Silkstone	2	1
Stainborough	1	1

One site situated at Cawthorne was found suitable for a licence under the above Act. Temporary licences have been issued in respect of the above sites for a period of five years only. The majority of these caravans are occupied by weekend residents only.

BUILDING REGULATIONS & TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

During the year the following applications were received and approved:-

	<u>Building Regulations</u>	<u>Town and Country Planning</u>
Houses and bungalows	12	13
Garages	49	9
Additions or alterations to houses	65	31
Application from Y.E.B. for overhead cables	--	5
Miscellaneous	15	28
Outline developments	--	29
Industrial and Commercial	9	17
Advertisements	--	11
Agricultural	12	7
Bathrooms	30	--
	<u>192</u>	<u>150</u>

COUNCIL PROPERTY

The Council are the owners of 754 houses, both pre-war and post-war constructions. Most of the repairs to this property are carried out by direct labour, at times it is inevitable because of the small staff that delays occur. Generally the situation is satisfactory.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-61

There are 29 Factories registered in the area, 36 inspections being made during the year. No contraventions of the Act, were found. A detailed table of inspections can be found as an appendix to this report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN
RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1971 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF PENISTONE IN THE COUNTY OF YORKS

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937-61

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	29	36	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	29	36	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	728	280	253	272	229
Overcrowding (S.2)	100	66	600	60	60
Unreasonable temp. (S.3)	680	27	120	280	280
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	678	62	128	610	62
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	628	670	670	628	620
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient	620	681	620	670	683
(b) Unsuitable or defective	678	682	627	622	620
(c) Not separate for sexes	627	22	128	628	678
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	282	620	628	628	687
Total	620	620	620	628	620

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making etc. apparel) Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cable and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquets and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Brush making	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pea picking	1	1	1	1	1	1
Feather sorting	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stuffed toys	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basket making	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chocolates and sweetmeats	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cosagues, Christmas stockings etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Textile weaving	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lampshades	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1





